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✓ What is claimed is:

1. A method of selecting an anti-aggregation molecule having the chaperone-like activity of anti-aggregation, wherein the anti-aggregation molecule is selected from the group consisting of a monoclonal antibody, a genetically engineered antibody antigen binding fragment, and a single chain monoclonal antibody, and wherein said anti-aggregation molecule binds to a bioactive native target polypeptide epitope with a high binding constant and is non-inhibitory to the biological activity of the target polypeptide comprising the steps of:

15 denaturing a target polypeptide which aggregates.
 mixing the target polypeptide with said anti-aggregation molecule to form a mixture.
 incubating the mixture under conditions allowing for aggregation.
 20 selecting non-aggregated mixtures, and
 testing the nonaggregated target polypeptide coupled to the anti-aggregation molecule for bioactivity thereby selecting an anti-aggregation molecule with the chaperone-like activity of anti-aggregation which when coupled to the target polypeptide maintains bioactivity.

2. The method of claim 1 further characterized by the target polypeptide being β -amyloid.

3. A method of selecting an anti-aggregation molecule having the chaperone-like activity of anti-aggregation, wherein the anti-aggregation molecule is selected from the group consisting of a monoclonal antibody, a genetically engineered antibody antigen binding fragment, and a single chain monoclonal antibody, and wherein said anti-aggregation molecule binds to a bioactive native target polypeptide epitope with a high binding constant, reverses aggregation and is non-inhibitory to the biological activity of the target polypeptide comprising the steps of:

25 preparing an aggregated target polypeptide.
 mixing the target polypeptide with said anti-aggregation molecule to form a mixture.
 selecting mixtures with non-aggregated target polypeptides, and
 30 testing the target polypeptide coupled to the anti-aggregation molecule for bioactivity thereby identifying an anti-aggregation molecule with the chaperone-like activity of anti-aggregation which when coupled to the target polypeptide maintains bioactivity.

35 4. The method of claim 3 further characterized by the target polypeptide being β -amyloid.

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